

12938 to improve our ability to combat proliferation. The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the means of delivering them continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States; therefore, the national emergency first declared on November 14, 1994, and extended in each subsequent year, must continue. In accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12938, as amended.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

George W. Bush

The White House,
November 8, 2007.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:54 a.m., November 9, 2007]

NOTE: This notice was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on November 9, and it will be published in the *Federal Register* on November 13.

**Message to the Congress on
Continuation of the National
Emergency Regarding Weapons of
Mass Destruction**

November 8, 2007

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I transmit herewith notice of a 1-year continuation of the national emergency with respect to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction that was declared in Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994, as amended.

George W. Bush

The White House,
November 8, 2007.

NOTE: This message was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on November 9.

**Notice—Continuation of the
National Emergency With Respect to
Iran**

November 8, 2007

On November 14, 1979, by Executive Order 12170, the President declared a national emergency with respect to Iran pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by the situation in Iran. Because our relations with Iran have not yet returned to normal, and the process of implementing the January 19, 1981 agreements with Iran is still underway, the national emergency declared on November 14, 1979, must continue in effect beyond November 14, 2007. Therefore, consistent with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year this national emergency with respect to Iran.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

George W. Bush

The White House,
November 8, 2007.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:54 a.m., November 9, 2007]

NOTE: This notice was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on November 9, and it will be published in the *Federal Register* on November 13.

**Message to the Congress on
Continuation of the National
Emergency With Respect to Iran**

November 8, 2007

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency

is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the *Federal Register* for publication, stating that the Iran emergency declared in Executive Order 12170 on November 14, 1979, is to continue in effect beyond November 14, 2007.

Our relations with Iran have not yet returned to normal, and the process of implementing the January 19, 1981, agreements with Iran is still underway. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared on November 14, 1979, with respect to Iran, beyond November 14, 2007.

George W. Bush

The White House,
November 8, 2007.

NOTE: This message was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on November 9.

Digest of Other White House Announcements

The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

November 3

In the morning, at Camp David, MD, the President had an intelligence briefing.

November 4

During the day, the President returned to Washington, DC.

November 5

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing.

During the day, in the Oval Office, the President participated in a photo opportunity with the U.S. Walker Cup team.

The President announced his intention to nominate Charles A. Gargano to be Ambassador to Austria.

The President announced his intention to nominate Mary Ann Glendon to be Ambassador to the Holy See.

The President announced his intention to nominate Eric J. Tanenblatt to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service.

The President announced his intention to nominate Elizabeth F. Bagley, Victoria Clarke, and William J. Hybl to be members of the U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy.

November 6

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing.

In the evening, on the North Portico, the President and Mrs. Bush greeted President Nicolas Sarkozy of France. Later, in the East Room, they hosted entertainment for President Sarkozy.

November 7

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he had a telephone conversation with President Hamid Karzai of Afghanistan to express his condolences for the loss of life due to the November 6 suicide bombing in Baghlan Province. He then had a telephone conversation with President Pervez Musharraf of Pakistan.

In the afternoon, the President and President Nicolas Sarkozy of France traveled to President George Washington's Estate in Mount Vernon, VA, where they met in the Large Dining Room and toured the grounds. Later, he returned to Washington, DC.

November 8

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he traveled to Houston, TX, where, upon arrival, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Patrick Kuykendall and the crew of the space shuttle *Discovery*. While en route aboard Air Force One, he had separate telephone conversations with Prime Minister Ehud Olmert of Israel and Poland's Ambassador to Iraq Gen. Edward Pietrzyk, who was wounded in Iraq on October 3.

In the afternoon, at a private residence, the President attended a Texans for Senator John Cornyn and Texas Victory reception. Later, he traveled to San Antonio, TX, where, upon arrival, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Gloria Sanchez. He then